

Smart Skies			
2008 Science			
State Frameworks			
<b>Mississippi Science</b>			
<b>Grade 5</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.5.1.c.2	Types of data (height, mass, volume, temperature, length, time, distance, volume, perimeter, area)
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.5.1.d	Organize and interpret data in tables and graphs to construct explanations and draw conclusions.
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.5.2.a	Determine how the properties of an object affect how it acts and interacts.
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.5.2.c.1	The relative positions and movements of objects using points of reference (distance vs. time of moving objects)
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.5.2.c.2	Force required to move an object using appropriate devices (e.g., spring scale)
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.5.2.c.3	Variables that affect speed (e.g., ramp height/length/surface, mass of object)
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.5.2.c.4	Effects of an unbalanced force on an object's motion in terms of speed and direction
Line Up with Math	MS	SCI.5.1.c.2	Types of data (height, mass, volume, temperature, length, time, distance, volume, perimeter, area)
Line Up with Math	MS	SCI.5.2.a	Determine how the properties of an object affect how it acts and interacts.
Line Up with Math	MS	SCI.5.2.c.1	The relative positions and movements of objects using points of reference (distance vs. time of moving objects)
Line Up with Math	MS	SCI.5.2.c.2	Force required to move an object using appropriate devices (e.g., spring scale)
Line Up with Math	MS	SCI.5.2.c.3	Variables that affect speed (e.g., ramp height/length/surface, mass of object)
Line Up with Math	MS	SCI.5.2.c.4	Effects of an unbalanced force on an object's motion in terms of speed and direction
Smart Skies			
2008 Science			
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<b>Mississippi Science</b>			
<b>Grade 6</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.6.1.c.2	Types of data (e.g., linear measures, mass, volume, temperature, time, area, perimeter)
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.6.1.d	Analyze data collected from a scientific investigation to construct explanations and draw conclusions.
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.6.2.c.1	Gravity, friction, magnetism, drag, lift, and thrust
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.6.2.c.2	Forces affecting the motion of objects
Line Up with Math	MS	SCI.6.2.c.2	Forces affecting the motion of objects

<b>Smart Skies</b>			
<b>2008 Science</b>			
<b>State Frameworks</b>			
<b>Mississippi Science</b>			
<b>Grade 7</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.7.1.c.2	Types of data (e.g., linear measures, mass, volume, temperature, area, perimeter)
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.7.1.d	Organize data in tables and graphs and analyze data to construct explanations and draw conclusions.
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.7.2.c	Compare the force (effort) required to do the same amount of work with and without simple machines (e.g., levers, pulleys, wheel and axle, inclined planes).
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.7.2.d.2	Electric motor energy transfers (e.g., chemical to electrical to mechanical motion) and generators
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.7.2.e.3	Define speed
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.7.2.f.1	Variables that describe position, distance, displacement, speed, and change in speed of an object
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.7.2.f.2	Gravity, friction, drag, lift, electric forces, and magnetic forces
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.7.4.h	Predict weather events by analyzing clouds, weather maps, satellites, and various data.
Line Up with Math	MS	SCI.7.2.e.3	Define speed
Line Up with Math	MS	SCI.7.2.f.1	Variables that describe position, distance, displacement, speed, and change in speed of an object
<b>Smart Skies</b>			
<b>2008 Science</b>			
<b>State Frameworks</b>			
<b>Mississippi Science</b>			
<b>Grade 8</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.8.1.a	Design, conduct, and analyze conclusions from an investigation that includes using experimental controls.
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.8.1.c.2	Types of data (e.g., linear measures, mass, volume, temperature, area, perimeter)
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.8.2.c	Distinguish the motion of an object by its position, direction of motion, speed, and acceleration and represent resulting data in graphic form in order to make a prediction.
Line Up with Math	MS	SCI.8.2.c	Distinguish the motion of an object by its position, direction of motion, speed, and acceleration and represent resulting data in graphic form in order to make a prediction.
<b>Smart Skies</b>			

2008 Science			
State Frameworks			
<b>Mississippi Science</b>			
<b>Grades 9-12 (Physical Science)</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.9-12.1.c.1	Predicting, gathering data, drawing conclusions
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.9-12.1.d	Interpret and generate graphs (e.g., plotting points, labeling x-and y-axis, creating appropriate titles and legends for circle, bar, and line graphs.)
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.9-12.1.e	Analyze procedures and data to draw conclusions about the validity of research.
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.9-12.1.f	Formulate and revise scientific explanations and models using logic and evidence (data analysis).
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.9-12.2.a.1	Inertia and distance-time graphs to determine average speed
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.9-12.2.a.2	Net force (accounting for gravity, friction, and air resistance) and the resulting motion of objects
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.9-12.2.a.4	Simple harmonic motion (oscillation)
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.9-12.2.b.1	Force exerted over a distance (results in work done)
Fly by Math	MS	SCI.9-12.2.b.2	Force-distance graph (to determine work)
Line Up with Math	MS	SCI.9-12.2.a.1	Inertia and distance-time graphs to determine average speed
Line Up with Math	MS	SCI.9-12.2.a.2	Net force (accounting for gravity, friction, and air resistance) and the resulting motion of objects
Line Up with Math	MS	SCI.9-12.2.a.4	Simple harmonic motion (oscillation)
Line Up with Math	MS	SCI.9-12.2.b.1	Force exerted over a distance (results in work done)
Line Up with Math	MS	SCI.9-12.2.b.2	Force-distance graph (to determine work)